

Hartnell "Unfair" with Dance Program



photo by Joanna Burke

A "pointe" well taken

Hartnell's presses are rolling again

Reprinted from Salinas Californian, Friday, Nov. 18, 1983.

The presses are rolling again for a new student newspaper at Hartnell College after student officers voted to continue funding the club that produces it.

The action took over two hours and four votes, but the student senate Thursday overrode a veto by the student body president who last week ordered the return of \$1,800 appropriated to publish "The New Guard."

The Sentinel Club, which produces "The New Guard," published the first edition in October. Student body president Jeff Hansen then vetoed the funds.

Hansen charged that the "New Guard" editors had not complied with the canons of community college journalism and his request to form an editorial board.

He said that an opinion column in the newspaper was not responsible journalism.

Thursday's senate action requires the "New Guard" staff to re-submit a list of editorial board members.

It also states that funding of the newspaper beyond the second edition be based on favorable review of that edition by the Hartnell College Communication Advisory Committee.

If the committee's review is acceptable, then the newspaper will be funded

By JEFF DENECKE
Representatives of the Salinas Performing Arts and private dance studio's charge that Hartnell College is in direct and unfair competition with private enterprise.

Joann Adair, owner of and principal teacher at a local dance school, says top Hartnell administrators have virtually ignored their request for fairness along with directives from the Governing Board since 1977 to control program growth.

Dr. James Hardt, superintendent/president at Hartnell said at the Dec. 6 Governing Board meeting he was "aware of long standing concerns" but that references in past Board agendas were "vague".

Giovanni Giglio, local classical ballet teacher, says that his classes have experienced a 50% drop in enrollment and he isn't certain how much longer his business can survive. "Children between the ages of 5 and 12 are the lifeblood of private business," said Giglio.

Fearing a "backlash" if he closed the program, Dr. Hardt said he has been "very heavily guided...that if I took steps to close the program it would not benefit any schools in the community."

Dance teachers from the community say they are not out to eliminate the Hart-

nell program but to reduce its size and raise its fees so they can better compete with the college.

Hartnell's ballet program is for children 5 to 15 years old. The cost per semester is \$64 compared to the \$125 to \$137 that private teachers say they must charge. Private schools must pay rents, taxes, insurance, utilities and teacher's salaries from these fees. Hartnell has an "umbrella" coverage policy.

Adair, who has had a studio in Salinas for 25 years, said that six years ago community members approached the college with their concerns about the program and reached a "gentlemen's agreement" that the program serve underprivileged children in an "introduction to ballet" class not to exceed 50 students at any one time.

Minutes from the March 15, 1977, Governing Board meeting, show that members from the community warned the college that the Hartnell program "would have adverse economic effect on private studio income."

Mr. Dick Stafford, Community Services Director in 1977, states in the minutes that "the original intent of the program was to offer services to those

Continued on page 4

New Guard

2nd Issue, 49th year

Dec. 15, 1983

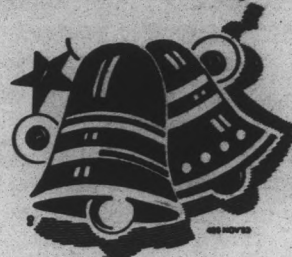
Salinas, CA

Accreditation report available

Copies of the accreditation report are available to students in the library, says Scott Phillips ASHC vice-president.

The reports cover every segment of Hartnell to include: students services and physical resources.

"We urge the students to check them out and give us (student government) some feedback," said Phillips.



tion.

Denecke said he has based his criticism on runins he had with administrators who refused to release equipment and facilities used for the production of the campus newspaper.

At the meeting, Hansen joined the senate in agreeing that a campus newspaper is needed.

"People want to have a student-operated newspaper that's not censored," said Denecke.

He said administrators have not recognized the "New Guard" as a college newspaper and "still won't recognize anything until they realize that it's for their benefit too."

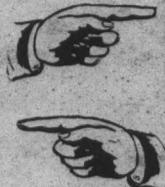
What's Inside



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than late..... p. 2

Willie
vs. Duke

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Ray Puck honored by colleagues

A Hartnell professor has been awarded the Robert Wallace Webb Award by the National Association of Geology Teachers, Far Western Division.

Dr. Raymond Puck of Salinas was given the prestigious award October 16, at the Associations' annual meeting, held this year, in Coalinga.

Dr. York Mandra, Professor of Geology at San Francisco State University, and a long time friend of Dr. Puck's, presented the award. He cited sustained excellence in teaching and exceptional service to the geology profession as two of the criteria for the award.

Mandra said the committee based their decision in part, on the quality of students Puck produced during his 30 years at Hartnell. "They now work in all parts of the world," he said.

The award was created in 1970, to honor Robert Wallace Webb, an outstanding professor at U.C.S.B. The award is given only occasionally when worthy candidates are found. Dr. Puck, who retired this year, is the 6th person to receive the award since its creation.

Dr. Puck will be featured in an upcoming issue of the Journal of Geology Education.

Editorial: ASHC gives lesson for Trustees

On Nov. 17, 1983 a healthy dose of democracy was injected into the political scene at Hartnell College. Government by the people is often, at best, a second-class citizen at the college and most notably at Board of Trustees meetings.

The efforts put forth to achieve this ideal come from the Associated Students of Hartnell College (ASHC). Their demonstration on this date centered around the continuation of the funding for this paper, the *New Guard*.

The meeting itself lasted nearly two hours, required four votes by the senate, and was conducted in an orderly and informative fashion. Nearly all the senators asked questions not only of the staff of the paper and its supporters and the president of the ASHC who had submitted the veto of the funds, but also of each other.

The *New Guard* is of course satisfied with the 6 to 2 override by the senate but mostly we rejoice in the process.

Governing Board members would have benefitted from observation of this session. Rare is the occasion that Board members challenge the information handed to them and nearly extinct is a challenge of a fellow Board Member or God forbid; the superintendent/president.

With such exemplary performances by students as opposed to the predictably silent demeanor of most board members the *New Guard* questions the policy that

prohibits the student representative to the governing board from voting at board sessions.

Surely the student representative can conduct him/herself in as responsible or irresponsible fashion as any other board member. If board members fear a scar on the unanimity of their vote, we say they would be working in collusion with the administration and not as trustees of the community.

Stranger Than Fiction

Selling Out - Better Never Than Late

By JEFF DENECKE

"...I was no longer afraid. Not of important men, not of trustees and such; for knowing now that there was nothing I could expect from them, there was no reason to be afraid."

Invisible Man by Ralf Ellison

I entered Chong's Cafe in Monterey; I took a seat at the counter and a look at the menu. Perfect night for Chinese food and tea I remember. No special reason I suppose. It was enough that I had a couple of hours to kill, that a deluge of rain was in progress outdoors, and my only other choice was to wait in a car. Logically then it was a perfect night for Chinese food and drink.

A fellow patron, two seats over who

had just finished his dinner a short time earlier, removed his fortune from a cookie. He read it aloud to the young waitress standing on the opposite side of the counter.

"It says I'll inherit a lot of money," he said. The waitress replied positively; "maybe someone die." The old man responded indignantly to her rationality, "I don't want anyone to die just so I can have lots of money." He paused then continued flatly, "maybe I have a rich uncle or aunt somewhere who is just going to send me some money." Preferring her own theory she echoed still smiling, "maybe someone die."

The old man ended further dialogue with the girl by walking out into the downpour which, if I interpreted his grumbling correctly, didn't agree with him either.

That scene made me think back to a

few similar statements I have heard in the recent past. Spokesmen for a distant, but unrelated, party say that they are prepared to give us (students) an official type newspaper. Maybe someone scapegoat?

On the menu for this feast are such delicacies as: sauted censorship, stuffed editor, and the house special of liberty nonentity. I have informed the host that my diet does not consist of this type of junk food.

I get angry that others waste my time on this phase of my education. I will not shed a tear at my own funeral if I am the cause of the situation. But to suffer terminal indigestion at the hands of a quack would be a pity indeed. Especially when one has the strength to mold their own development.

Eventually I finished my dinner at Chong's and removed the fortune from the cookie placed before me. I had decid-

ed in advance not to be hypocritical of my fortune. If someone had to die to heighten my financial status I could find a way to live with it.

I looked hard at that little piece of paper but not a word on it even hinted that a pittance of money would find its way to me. Instead it simply stated: You will improve your way of living.

Yes, no mention of big bucks, stocks or bonds. It also did not say anything about Presidents and all their men, Committees, Trustees, or Federal Agencies.

They certainly cannot give, take or control with regulations the power of each individual; a voice.

A "voice" should not be confused with words, they are the tool of the politician, which lack conviction and are not associated with action. To speak is to give life to thought. To act upon the spoken is to give life to self.

You will improve your way of living.

Role of the American Indian Program at Hartnell

By RICHARD WOODROW

Almost 9 years ago the American Indian Program (AIP) at Hartnell began to service about seventy Indians from twenty different tribes. Before the Fall semester of 1974 the drop-out rate for American Indians was 65% compared to the national average of 20%. This drop out-rate has remained fairly stable since 1974.

Yet here at Hartnell the drop-out rate for American Indian students has averaged out to be 10-20% a year over the last

9 years. This rate, however, is inflated due to the high percentage of out of state students in our program, and consequently the added peripheral pressure of moving to a new state.

The American Indian Program was conceptually formulated and implemented by Lucindi Mooney, an English instructor on campus. Mrs. Mooney was the first coordinator of the program, and she also has been the guiding and driving force behind the many accomplishments of the AIP.

Among the many services offered by the AIP are peer counseling, job

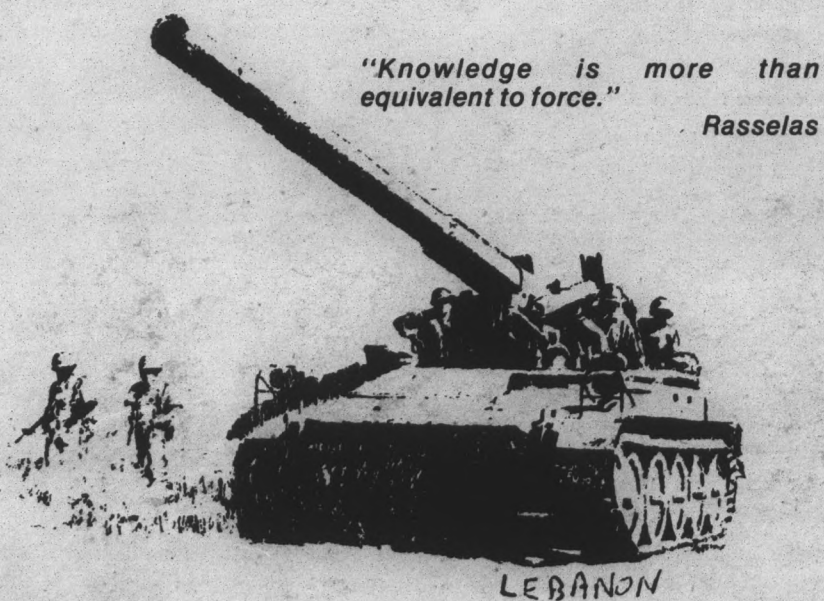
placement/development, house hunting and assistance with financial aids paperwork including the Bureau of Indian Affairs grant application (vocational and higher education.)

The AIP has recognized needs that go beyond the services mentioned above, such as: 1) To identify Indian students at the junior and senior high school levels and encourage them to pursue a college education. 2) To advise and maintain contact with American Indian community based organizations, educational projects, and parent committees. 3) To identify barriers to American Indian student

enrollment and success in college.

Another important function of the AIP is to create and sponsor various cultural events. These events serve to bring together not only the American Indian student and the American Indian community but also the general community as well.

Beyond the highly focussed expression of Indianness felt and shown at cultural events, the American Indian Program also provides, via it's office, a place where Indian students can congregate and share their thoughts and feelings about being away from home and at Hartnell.



Christmas Greetings

READER'S CORNER

3rd Grade Editor

Dear Editor:

The survival and prosperity of a college newspaper whether administratively or club supported, is of the utmost importance. The vicious and completely uncalled-for attack on the administration by Jeff Denecke showed a complete lack of professionalism and could greatly jeopardize the work others have tried so hard to accomplish.

His undiplomatic and self-centered editorial has shown us that he, not Dr. Hardt, is the paranoiac with the massed

intelligence of a third grader.

The college newspaper is for all the students. The student body should be the ones to elect an editor; a person who would support the paper and work toward the common goal of supplying information and entertainment to students and faculty alike.

A college newspaper is a vital part of the college communication system and should not be left in the hands of an incompetent.

Ron Oliver

The *New Guard* is published monthly by members of the Panther Sentinel Club by a grant from the Associated Students of Hartnell College, 156 Homestead Ave., Salinas, CA 93901.

Opinions contained within are those of the writer or editorial staff.

Editor Jeff Denecke
Sports Editor "Lightning Bolt"
Photo Editor Dean Saunders
Staff Sylvia Skefich
Advisor Dick Andre

Deukmejian - review of the debate

I am very concerned by reports that a number of the 106 campuses in our community college system have experienced serious disruptions in operations as a result of the Legislature's failure to complete work on an adequate funding plan before it recessed for the year. I would like to explain the program that I have put forward to solve these problems, but first, a brief review of the community college debate in the Capitol would be helpful.

In January, with a \$1.5 billion deficit and the state on the verge of bankruptcy, I proposed a 1983-84 budget that included approximately \$1.3 billion in support for community colleges. This was a reduction in funding over the previous year, but to close that gap, I also proposed that \$109 million be raised through the imposition of modest fees. I requested the other levels of higher education to also hold the line for one year.

Over the next several months, legislative hearings and debates on my proposals were held. There was never any effort on the part of the legislative majority to reach an accommodation with me on this issue. Instead, the budget sent to me in July not only contained no fees, but an extra general fund expenditure for community colleges of \$234 million, which the state simply could not afford.

I vetoed over \$1 billion from that version of the budget, including the augmentation for community colleges, while urging that the Legislature take a fresh look at the idea of keeping community colleges solvent by raising \$109 million through fees.

Still, the majority refused to consider any part of this proposal. Since it was never my intention to see community colleges receive less funding than in the previous year, I agreed, in September, to compromise on several key points: The fee would not be made mandatory until the Spring semester; I would not seek to raise the fee for the remainder of my term as Governor; and I would agree to provide community colleges with an additional \$109 million in state support.

Initially, I was very encouraged by the response to my compromise. Republicans in both house endorsed it. The Democrat-controlled Senate passed it. Top community college officials, led by Chancellor Jerry Hayward, endorsed it.

Instead of working for this compromise plan, Speaker Willie Brown spoke against it, and it went down to defeat in the Assembly on September 15. Over the next three days, community college personnel from all over California worked very hard to convince enough Assembly Democrats to change their minds. We believe we succeeded in lining up sufficient votes, but, on September 18, Speaker Brown refused to allow a vote and recessed the Assembly for the year. All that

during compromise, which includes an additional \$109 million and second semester fees, in a matter of hours. I have repeatedly urged him to do just that.

I believe this plan represents a fair compromise. Furthermore, I have expressed my willingness to consider a "sunset" of the fee if there is sufficient support in the Legislature for this proposal. For community colleges this is much better than a compromise. Combining fees and the additional general fund support, community colleges would receive approximately \$65 million MORE than the system received last year—a 4.6 percent increase. For the students who absolutely cannot afford the fee, we will provide sufficient student financial aid.

DEUKMEJIAN: "...the state on the verge of bankruptcy, I proposed a 1983-84 budget that included \$1.3 billion in support of community colleges...I also proposed the imposition of modest fees."

was sent to my desk was AB 150, the language of which contained a provision for \$109 million in additional state support, but in reality would not have provided one additional cent because it was double joined to another measure that had not been passed.

The Controller and Attorney General, as well as the non-partisan Legislative Counsel, all concluded that whether I signed that bill or not, community colleges would get nothing from it. Therefore, I vetoed the bill to underscore the fact that this legislation was a hoax and it violated the compromise that all parties agreed to, but which one party, Speaker Brown sabotaged.

Here is where we stand today: At any time, Speaker Brown could reconvene the Assembly and pass the fun-

I appreciate this chance to outline my concern about this essential component of higher public education in California, and I welcome any comments you may have.

Thomas Jefferson said, "Let us in education dream of an aristocracy of achievement arising out of democracy of opportunity."

From my own personal background and experience, I believe in those words very deeply and in the role community colleges in California play in fulfilling that dream for so many citizens.

**Most cordially,
George Deukmejian**

W. Brown - Sets the record straight

Dear Editor:

Although I am not a regular contributor of articles to college newspapers, I feel that the importance of the community college issue and the all too frequent misrepresentation of the facts in this area make it imperative that I set the record straight.

I hope that you and your readers will find this information helpful in understanding this complex situation.

The plight of California's community college is one of the most important issues in the State today. Because there have been many inaccuracies printed on this subject, I would like to set the record straight.

The facts are that in January of 1983 Governor Deukmejian proposed a budget which reduced the funding for community college a \$138 million below the 1981-82 level in order to hold the tuition issue as ransom for the 1983-84 budget.

After six months of hearings the Legislature, by a 2/3rds vote of both houses, chose instead to augment the budget to reflect the needs of actual student enrollments and to reject tuition.

But in July the Governor vetoed all funding for community colleges from the budget. The Governor indicated on a number of occasions, including written communications to the Legislature that he was quite prepared to see the financial destruction of the community college if his proposal for student fees were not adopted.

In an attempt to head off a crisis situation, the Legislature then passed AB 150 which provided a minimum level of funding (\$108 million) for the community colleges. The Governor vetoed the \$108 million on the excuse that the bill was "double-joined" to AB 470. While it is true that these measures were double-joined, it should also be noted that this was a mere technicality that could have been dealt with at a later date. The bill could have been signed and the community colleges would have known what their funding would be. Unfortunately, Deukmejian vetoed AB 150 simply because he would not allow funding for the community colleges to be restored unless he was granted his philosophical ideal, the establishment of tuition for California's community colleges.

I am troubled that in 1983 we are required to defend a principle put into law in 1911 and supported by all administrations, Republican and Democrat alike, for more

than 70 years. This is especially galling when there is no financial justification to change this historic commitment to tuition free community colleges.

The Governor has admitted that there are sufficient, uncommitted state resources to fund community colleges without general tuition. In fact, just recently, the Governor's own administration predicted that there would be a \$1 billion surplus by the end of the next year. To tax students when there is a budget surplus makes no sense at all.

BROWN: "...Deukmejian proposed a budget which reduced the funding for community colleges...in order to hold the tuition issue as ransom..."

Currently, as I'm sure you all know too well, community colleges are permitted to charge 18 separate fees. In addition, the Legislature already has passed a modest fee of \$40 for students who do not complete their course work. An additional \$100 a year could prove to be prohibitive to thousands of students.

Far from being inflexible and uncompromising, the Assembly has passed and sent to the Governor both funding and fee legislation. Even after the Governor

promise solution fell apart.

It is time the Governor and the Republican leaders in the Assembly and Senate put aside their partisan bickering and put the fiscal well-being, indeed the very survival, of California's philosophies. The money is there and it is intolerable to hold the community colleges hostage in this manner.

**Willie L. Brown Jr.
Speaker of the the Assembly**

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Jimmie Lee, Riding High but steady

By "LIGHTNING BOLT"

Jimmy Mitchell and the Panther team emerged from the storms of Hartnell's Fall Rodeo, November 19 and 20, wet and muddy but winners. Mitchell rode to the eight second whistle, on two saddle broncs and two bulls and won the average for both events. His points added up to be higher than anyone else entered in two or more events making Jimmy Mitchell the all around champion as well.

Winning the all around is almost like winning another event, as far as team points are concerning, and this put the Panthers on top. The going has been tough in the West Coast Region this Fall. After winning the season opening rodeo at Blythe, Hartnell experienced the joys of victory no more until Costa Mesa the rodeo preceding Hartnell Fall. Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, with their veteran calf ropers, team ropers and steer wrestlers, not to mention three former Hartnell saddle bronc riders who now ride for Poly, has been wolfing the points. Jimmy Mitchell tells it clearly: "They're killing us in the timed events. We're killing them in the rough stock events."

Jimmy Mitchell, nineteen years old, five, eight, 155 lbs, came to Hartnell from

Auburn, California. He came here for one reason: to ride better.

In 1983 Mitchell went to 26 pro rodeos and in the course won the thousand dollars necessary to qualify for a P.R.C.A. contestants card. "After I filled my permit I knew I wasn't riding as good as I thought I should. I knew the practice here would be good for me."

Jimmy credits Chuck Morris for much of the improvement he feels he's made in the past five months here. "See I don't admire him but I do respect Chuck for the way he's put his hand out and helped me to ride. Now I'm riding a lot better!! Chuck Morris won two national saddle bronc riding titles in college rodeo when he was at Hartnell. Now he goes full time to professional rodeos but still comes out to the practice at East Campus to help out.

"Chuck's always kidding me about being from the ammys" Mitchell laughingly complains. Jimmy started in rodeo riding roping steers at the weekend team ropings his carpenter father entered. He graduated to riding bulls and roping

calves in high school rodeo. Mitchell started riding saddle broncs because as he says in high school rodeo "no one was doin' it!" He rode the first bronc he got on and found himself "wanting to ride" so much that he lied about his age and joined the C.C.A. the California Cowboys Association, when he was fifteen. "I was always down on the C.C.A. but it was a good stepping stone for me" Jimmy explains.

He laughs about some of the unsanctioned methods used by the C.C.A. bronc riders to literally stick to their mounts; pipe dope and lighter fluid in chaps that would stick to the fence as well as the saddle and the time when perpetual C.C.A. champ Wilson Pate put slippery saddle soap on Mitchell's bronc saddle. Did Jimmy Mitchell ever glue up to ride? "Hell no, that ain't being a cowboy!" There were good bronc riders in the C.C.A. also Mitchell points out Kip Farnsworth who showed Jimmy the bronc riding basics went on to win the Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association's Rookie of the year after leaving the C.C.A.

Jimmy Mitchell eager to ride used the basics Fransworth taught him to win the C.C.A.'s rookie award his first year riding against more experienced cowboys. Mitchell was successful in the "ammys"; fifth in the state in his second year and Mitchell claims he was \$1500 ahead of the pack his third year when he began to accumulate fines.

Jimmy was being fined, not because he was entering P.R.C.A. rodeos but for entering P.R.C.A. rodeos that had formerly been C.C.A. Mitchell was forced to choose between a good chance of winning the C.C.A. '82 bronc riding championship or the chance to join the pros and chose the pros.

Mitchell has chosen saddle bronc riding as his way of life. "When I get too old to ride bucking horses I want to teach kids to ride" he says. Of bull riding, an event he has earned many points for Hartnell since he came here, he says there is nothing to like about it. "I hate the event but I'll do almost anything for money." It's the horns he dislikes. Has he ever been hooked? "No, I run too fast" Jimmy Mitchell says and laughs. It seems like winning is the only thing he takes serious.

goin' on

December

- Dec. 13** Choral Society Christmas Concert 8 p.m. Choral Room (PA 125)
- Dec. 14** Students Holiday Guitar Concert 7 p.m. Choral Room (PA 125)
- Dec. 15** Christmas Lunch or Dinner Hartnell College Cafe 11 am till 8 p.m. \$7.75 children under 8 \$3.50 - Last day at Hartnell College Gallery NETSUKE Japanese Miniature Carving MTWTH 10 am - 1 pm and M 7-10 pm.
- Dec. 16** Hartnell College Band Christmas Concert College Center - Free.
- Dec. 17** Hartnell Weekend College Livestock Skills (Nutrition) 8 am - 3 pm \$5. East Campus Beef Unit I - Hartnell College

Cinema "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" Choral Room (PA 125) \$2.

**Dec. 19-
Dec. 30** CHRISTMAS RECESS

January

- Jan. 5** Hartnell College Theatre
- 6, 12, 13, 14** "Lou Ann Oberlander" Studio Theatre (PA 116) \$6.50 and \$5.50.

Sports

Men's Basketball Schedule 1983-84

- *Dec. 16, 17 Salad Bowl Classic
- Dec. 20 W. Valley
- *Dec. 27, 28 Hartnell Jamboree
- Jan. 7 Bethany, 2:30, 8:00
- Game time 7:30 *Home Games

1983-84 Women's Basketball Schedule

DATE	SCHOOL	TIME	LOCATION
Dec. 20	Fresno City College	3:00 p.m.	**Hartnell
Dec. 21	De Anza	5:30 p.m.	**Hartnell
Dec. 27	San Francisco City College	8:00 p.m.	San Francisco
Dec. 29	College of Alameda	5:00 p.m.	Alameda
Jan. 3	Foothill	8:00 p.m.	Foothill
Jan. 6	San Francisco City College	8:00 p.m.	**Hartnell

Darlene at the P.E. Office request that students bring valid student (library card or class schedule) if they want to receive the student discount.

\$2 Adults, \$1 students with I.D. only or children.

Be a part of the New Guard

If you are interested in working on
THE NEW GUARD

Staff, plan to attend our weekly meetings
Mondays at 2 p.m. in the College Center
Cafeteria. For further information call
758-8211 ext. 415 after 1 p.m.
Monday through Friday

Hartnell "Unfair" with Dance Program

Continued from page 1

areas of the community who had not previously been served."

Also from the March 15, minutes the board members indicated "that new and different programs serving the community should be reviewed by the Board prior to their initiation." Yet, on March 2, 1982, a month after intermediate ballet was initiated Dr. Gibb Madsen, former superintendent/president, and Bob Kelley, Associate Dean P.E., "presented information to the Board concerning the Spring dance program in beginning" - and - intermediate ballet. The program was also labeled "self supporting."

Dr. Hardt, met with six community members to discuss their concerns on Oct. 13, 1983, according to members present - Charles McCabe; Jeanne Robinson; Glo Simon; Ann Beaumont; Adair; and Giglio - an eight point agreement had been reached.

Among the agreements were: an increase in tuition to \$100; reduce from six to five divisions for the scheduled spring

semester; discontinue placing young children on toe until the child has had several years of preparatory lesson; and put all the resolutions in writing, providing the group did not take this to the Board of Trustees meeting on Nov. 1, 1983.

Dr. Hardt's written resolutions, according to Adair, reached her (and none of the others) only hours before the Board meeting on Nov. 1. Adair said that "not all the points mentioned at the Oct. 13 meeting were mentioned, while others were extremely vague."

Mrs. Beaumont, president of the Salinas Ballet Guild, along with five dance instructors, questions the practice in the Hartnell program of allowing young children to dance "en pointe" at an early age.

At the Oct. 13 meeting, Beaumont, McCabe, and Adair all say that Dr. Hardt told them that he contacted a local pediatrician and orthopedic surgeon who assured him that they had heard of no such thing (dangers of children on toe.) When contacted by the **New Guard**,

Hardt denied having consulted any physician or telling the representative he had.

Giglio says that "classical ballet is a highly technical form of dance. It is not a recreational form of dance. It takes eight to twelve years to be a good ballet dancer. Ballet is the hardest thing to do; it is so intricate."

"Regardless of what parents feel (as to when their child is ready to go on pointe) putting a child in toe shoes before they have the strength, knowledge, and ability is child abuse," he said.

In a letter from Dr. Theodore D. Englehorn, a Salinas orthopedic surgeon, to Mrs. Beaumont, he states: "At an early age, up to age 12, the growth centers are vulnerable to such stress and tend to overgrow in size and thickness. This can result in a deformity..."

The dance program, according to Adair, was offered at Hartnell on a limited basis to benefit the underprivileged and minorities. She says that, reviewing the recital program, she finds no minorities named and many who are far from being underprivileged.

Mrs. Olga Drumev, ballet teacher at Hartnell for seven years, says she doesn't advance a student into advanced ballet (section 6) unless the student has the strength and ability to go on toes.

In intermediate ballet (section 5), students wear toe shoes to strengthen their pointe but do not stand on toe, according to Drumev.

Drumev says she has never been directed by Hartnell administrators to "contain" the ballet program. "I don't want to teach just beginners; it's not fair to any teacher to help a student get started in ballet just to send them off..."

Adair says, "Hartnell is opening itself to a big (law) suit if some child hurts her feet."

Speaking to the Board at the Dec. 6, meeting, Adair told the Trustees that "If administrators can ignore the Board's decision on small matters, what makes you think they wouldn't ignore the Board on much larger matters."

Dr. Hardt says that Hartnell meets all legal requirements.

Any action by the Board was put off until the next meeting on Jan. 3, 1984.